Mew Bublications.

MILDRED HOWARD DE GRAT WITH HER STOCKINGS OFF.

The Intest Trilby Dance A Little Row that the Buse Raised Between Born-hardt and Her Manager Experiences with French Actors at Abbey's Theatro.

Mildred Howard de Gray did not look as if she would do such a thing. It seemed as though the playbill must have lied about her. The audience scanned ber, when she came out on the stage at the Grand Central Palace, and then read the programme's promise again. It surely said that Miss de Grav was a Trilby dancer, and what else could that mean than that she would dance barefooted? It was incredible. She was such a manifestly high bred young lady, with a sensitively modest face and gentle manners. Why, even Mildred Howard de Gray did not seem a half aris-tocratic enough name for her. She should have been a Lady Gwendolen, or a Guinevere, or Ethelberta. To suggest her type to the reader, it may be said that she resembled Isabel ir ving of the Lyceum Theatre; and who can imagine Miss Irving dancing on a stage with her stockings off? Miss de Gray wore full skirts to her ankles when she came out, and people looked with caution to see if her feet were shod lest she might take offence at the rudeness. When folks had at length gained courage to drop their eyes from her head to her heels, they saw that she were shoes and stockings. Meanwhile, she was singing a ballad, and she did that with such maidenly naïvetté that the expectation of seeing her bare feet was generally dismissed with apologies. She finished her song, and was joined by a man, with whom she held an entirely decorous dialogue about their sentimental relations.

The talk merged into the Trilby theme, and the man put on a Svengali wig and whiskers. In that guise, upon her return to the scene after a minute's absence, he made hypnotic passes at her, but they failed to make her sing "Ben Bolt," and thereupon he willed that she should dance. She obeyed. Again the spectators looked for her feet. Yes-they were bare. Really bare. They could be seen gleaming white and shapely below the swirling edge of her long skirts. Miss de Gray raught a glimpse of them herself, and seemed surprised and shocked, as though she hadn't known that they were out. But the spell of Svengall was upon her. He made more hypnotic motions. Miss de trry responded with greater activity in her dance. She whirled, swayed, and kicked. Any dea that she wore stockings like mits, denuding only her feet, was instantly dispelled. Her legs were bare to just under the knees, where they disappeared into draperies which refused to make any further revelation, no matter how high the skirts were flung. It was no more than a five-minute dance. When it was over and Miss de Gray's gown once more curtained her calves, shins, and ankles from publicity, she howed herself off the stage with exactly that peculiar blend of shyness and confidence, innate modesty, and acquired self-poise that characterizes the fashionable belle of the period. she should dance. She obeyed, Again the

Sarah Bernhardt has been receiving in London high praise for her performance of Magda, and it may serve to reconcile her to the disappointment of her fallure to arouse enthusiasm in the play here. If Duse had not come soon afterward and triumplied, Bernhardt's chagrin over her own moderate success might not have been so bitter. But, as it was nothing aroused her to such fury as the mention of Duse's success in the play, and persons who know just what the extent of the French actress's anger can be, carefully avoided any allusion to the matter. One indiscreet friend who wrote a letter to her while Duse was acting here caused a rumpus which nearly succeeded in breaking up the relations between Bernhardt and Henry E. Abbey, with whom, since her first visit to this country, in 1879, she had invariably been on the most cordial terms. After Duse had come to the Fifth Avenue and triumphed in "Magda" somebody wrote to Bernhardt that Mr. Abbey had gone to see the talian, had not only had sat in a box and applauded Duse, but had thrown her a bouquet. Promptly Bernhardt sent to her manager a letter which scorched the mail bag and was emphatic enough to upset Mr. Abbey's usually self-contained demeanor. So he, in turn, wrote to Bernhardt a letter, in which he made a few observations about the respect due to a manager from an actress, even if she was a famous one. To make the note effective he sent with it a ring that Bernhardt had given to him after her last visit to this country as a token of her undying gratitude and affection. Until the actress returned to New York all communication between her and Mr. Abbey was stan end. She had the ring, and was furious that he had sent it back to her.

He was glad that ne had, and was indignant at the tone of her letter, which he regarded as particularly impertinent in view of the fact that he had not thrown flowers at Duse or even been to the theatre to see her. When Bernhardt arrived in New York her officious friend called and explained that he was dreadfully sorry to come to the Fifth Avenue and triumphed in

particularly impertinent in view of the fact that he had not thrown flowers at Duss or even been to the theatre to see her. When Bernhardt arrived in New York her officious friend called and explained that he was dreadfully sorry to have made a mistake about her manager, and that it was not he who had applauded Duse in "Magda," but his wife. That afternoon Hernhardt went to the Gilsey House, saw Mr. Abbey, who was ill in his rooms there, and contrilely spologized for having been naughty and written the saucy letter. While she was making these explanations the ring was slipned on his finger, and when the visit was concluded the actress and her manager were at peace again. But Mrs. Abbey remained to be dealt with. She, according to the friend's information, was the person_that had applauded Bernhardt's rival. So the next time she met her the attess cut Mrs. Abbey with a frigidity and elaboration that were the more noticeable from the fact that the two women have always been good friends. There was another element of incongruity in the matter, for Mrs. Abbey was as guiltless as her husband of having thrown a bouquet to Duse. But her friends expect anything when it comes to a question of the Italian actress and her performance in the Sudermann play, so they were able to understand why Bernhardt acted with so much feeling and little reason in the matter. A rei flag may be said to have a soporitic effect on a bull compared to the state of excitement into which the mention of Duse's name can throw Bernhardt.

The readjustment of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau's affairs has settled their tenancy and control of the Metropolitan Opera House, although it practically crowds them out of active theatrical life, and leaves nobody to taxe their place as importers of French actors. One debt of gratitude which the unblie owes this firm rests on its liberality in introducing to this country artists who probably would never otherwise have been seen, as there are few other managers who have at once the prestige and the willingness to run the risk which the presentation of a foreign the risk which the presentation of a foreign actor usually entails. Even when they are femous, not only in their own country, but here, the result is a very uncertain one, and with the exception of Ristori, Salvini, Bernhardt, and Duse, the foreign actors playing in this country have never proved profitable to their managers. Out of this list three spoke Italian and one French, and undoubtedly there is a larger proportion of our audiences that understands French than there is to which Italian is comprehensible. So the possibility of understanding the language of the actors does not seem to play an important role in determining the popular success of a foreign actor.

scient does not seem to play an important rôle in determining the popular success of a foreign actor.

The audiences indebted to Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau must feel particularly grateful for the opportunity to see Coquelia and Hading, Mounet-Suliv and hie excellent company, and Mme. Relane, for the importation of these actors was never attended with profit to the managers. But the various and frequent changes of play which the large repertoire of these actors demanded found always a careful and more than adequate scenic accompaniment, and Sarah Bernhardt during her last engagement gave her plays with unimportant exceptions in an unusually finished and careful manner. Some of Mme. Rejane's productions under the direction of her husband, M. Porel, were remarkably finished and attractive, and whether the engagement was profitable or not there was never any evidence in the way of shabby or careless presentation to be noticed in the performances. In addition to presenting so many foreign actors to this country. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau glaway introduced them under the best circumstances, and they carred the gratitude of a bost of playspoers, even if there were not enough who cared for plays in a foreign lenguage to make their enterprise in exploiting the actors a financial success. actors a financial success.

Alexander Herrmann, the entertaining trick-

my new programme, embodied in your notes. grieves me. I never declared that my feat was ac-complished at the hazard of my life, or that it even companies the married the faintest physical injury. Freez comment has been charged with this atmosphere, but that was a reflex of the effect. My familiar take his public for foods intend who asks them to believe for an instant that there is the slightest danger to a performer in any of his performances. Foodhardness belongs to William Tells and bridge jumpers, maybe, but not to leatitude legardemain.

Mr. Herrmann's advertising agents sent to the newspapers such assertions as that a heavy bet had been made whether he would or would

not dare to face the rifles of a squad of sel-diers, that his wife had objected to his ex-posing himself to such risks, that he had only consented to do so again in a cause of charity, and so, on to the utmost limit of foolish ab-surdity. The Sun has praised Mr. He.r-mann's performances, and derided some of the exploitation of them.

Manager Heinrich Conreid returned yester lay to New York after searching Germany during two months to find plays and actors for his theatre. The Irving Place Theatre needs a good many of both, for the bill is changed once or twice every week, and last season seventyone pieces were given. Mr. Conreid brought back ninety-two, which he hopes will last the season through. Among these are an oldfashioned comedy in blank verse called "Renalesance," with its scenes laid in the fifteenth century and written by Von Schoenthan and Hoppel-Elfeld; a domestic comedy, "Educated People," by Victor Leon, and new pieces by Blumenthal, Fulda, and Felix Philippi. The most curious specimen he has brought back is a set or four one-act plays written by Herman Sudermann. Two of these are to be given at one performance, and they are directed to the proof of a thesis which, in view of what the three unfinished plays will be about, Mr. Conreid is unable just yet to define. Only one is completed, and that is called "Little Fritz." The same characters do not appear in the plays, and each one is an independent piece so far as it goes. This will necessitate two successive visits to the theatre if one cares to discover what the plays are really about. Maybe a similar persistence would have revealed the purpose of some other recent natu ralistic German plays. Certainly one visit could not explain them. A spectacular farce, called "A Mad Night." with realistic views of Berlin life, will by produced with imported scenery. and a three-act comedy, written by Carmer Sylva, the Queen of Roumania, and called "Vrania," will also be acted, "The Poacher," adapted from the French by Adolf Sonnential, the actor; two plays by Paul Lindau, and a new work by Ludwig Fulda, together with a number of comedies, are some of of the ninety-two that Mr. Conreid has acquired, Grillnarer's tragedy "Des Meers und der Liebe Wellen" will be given for the first time in this country during the season, and Schiller's "Jungfran von Orleans" will be revived. The season will commence on October 1 with a production—the first here in fifteen years—of the same author's unfinished "Demetrius," completed by Heinrich Jaube, Schiller's "Fiesco" will also be played during the season. The new actors engaged are Mici Doppelbauer, who will take the place in the company made vacant by the death of Lucie Freisinger. She is a young Viennese, who has lately acted in Sylva, the Queen of Roumania, and called vacant by the death of Lucie Freisinger. She is a young Viennese, who has lately acted in Breslau, and Adele Hartwig from Brunn will take the leading dramatic roles in the heavier works. A young leading man, Leo Isaruschek, from the New Theatre in Berlin, has been engaged to supplant Bruno Geidner, and a new soubrette will appear in the person of Jenny Loibi, who also halls from Berlin. In April Agnes Sorma, the famous Berlin actress from the Doutches Theatre, in the German canital will give twelve performances arminal will give twelve performances. actress from the Doutches Theatre, in the German capital, will give twelve performances, appearing first in lbson's "Nora." She will later present a new play of Ibsen's just completed, Arthur Eggeling, Rudolf Senius, Hubert Reusch, Adolf Link, Max Birs, Anna Braga, Wilhelma Schlueter, Guste Forst, and Marie Reichardt are among the popular actors retained in the company, which in the main is that of previous seasons.

ITALIAN OPERA COMING.

Mapleson's Company to Sing at the Acad emy of Music, Beginning Oct. 26, The Imperial Opera Company, Limited, of which the veteran impresario, Col. J. Henry Mapleson, is the director, now appears to be an assured element in New York's next musical season, and the organization will commence itengagement at the Academy of Music on Oct. 26, playing there for four weeks. After that is concluded the company will make a tour of the United States, playing in Boston, Phila-delphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati, and visiting the principal cities as far west as San Francisco.. A return engagement is planned at the

Academy of Music. The company will confine itself to an Italian repertory, and some of the later works of this school are promised as noveltles. Two of these are said to be operas by Leoncavallo and Col. Mapleson's present representative in this country, J. S. Leerburger, told a Sun reporter yesterday that this composer expected to visit New York next autumn and personally conduct the performances of the two novelties. as well as "Il Pagliacci." The names of the new operas were not divulged. Mr. Leerburger said that Leoncavallo was not coming to this country expressly to participate in the season of the Imperial Opera Company, Lim-ited, but that he had been anxious for some time to visit the United States, and had selected next fall as the most convenient period. The artists so far engaged are little known in this country, nor has their reputation even are said to have made their fame in Spain

Italy, and South America, and it is proposed to have the company devote itself exclusively to Italian works in the Italian language. Today this is a guarantee which New York audiences will not be disposed to accept at first with enthusiasm, as within recent years performances of this character have not greatly

with enthusiasm, as within recent years performances of this character have not greatly prospered here. Even the great singers in the old repertory have not drawn large audiences. But Col. Mapleson has confidence in an existing taste for Italian opera presented in first-class style.

The sepranos engaged are Mme, Josephine Huguet, a coloratur singer, and Herela Darclee, a dramatic soprano. The tenors are M. Durot, Signor de Marchi, and Signor Ruggero Randacio. The mezzo soprano is Mile, Renee Vidal, and the contraito is Signora Parsi, who has never yet sung outside of Italy. The only baritone so far engaged is Signor de Anna, who was heard here in concert ton years ago. The list of the bassos is not announced. The directors will be Signor Tuscanini of La Scala in Milan and Signor Bimboni. Mile, Darclee and Signor de Marchi are singing now at Buenos Ayres.

The repertory will include the standa.d Italian works such as "Lucia," "Aldia," "Ia Travitata," "Gil Ugenotti," and the other familiar works, together with the three promised noveities. The company has its headquarters in Birmingham, Englated, and Col. J. H. Mapleson is the sole operatic director of the company the engagement of the singers, and his son Henry is the Paris representative of the company. Col. Mapleson has not been in control of an operatic company in New York for twelve years.

"The Colonel is 73 years old," Mr. Leerburger said yesterday, "but he is as active anifull of work as ever, and since the death of Sir Augustus Harris I believe anybody will admit that he knows more about operatic management than the other impresents in the field. He has been at it longer, and he has this time selected his singers in the Latin countries because it I admitted that they know better what good sloging is than other people in the sone of the artists of the company several

world."

Mms. Emma Eames, who was annothed as one of the artists of the company several months ago, will not be one of its prima donnas. She has not as yet made any engagements for next season, and it she does return to this country it will probably be with Abbey,

DAMROSCH'S OPERATIC PLANS.

He Will Give Only Twelve Performance Here Next Season-His Company. Walter Damrosch returned from Europe on

he Lahn on Wednesday, and passed two days n New York on his way to Bar Harbor. Mr. Damrosch told a Sun reporter some of his plans for the ensuing season yesterday morning. 'I engaged Mme. Lilli Lehmann two after I reached Berlin," he said, "and I was delighted to see that she was in such good health

and voice. When I went out to call on her at her house in the suburbs of Herlin I found her working in the garden. She is handsomer now than ever. Her hair is prematurely streaked with gray and her expression shows how compietely she has recovered her strength. "Just before I came to Berlin she had been singing at Wicebaden in a Wagner festival,

and her success there was great. This year she will be the leading prima donna at Bayreuth, and from what I heard the performances there are expected to be better than they have been in several seasons past. I heard Mme. Leh-mann sing at one rehearsal and her voice is as seautiful as ever. Neither Frau Klafsky nor Fraulein Ternina will be in my company next season, as I think Mme. Lehmann will satisfy every demand. Herr Alvary will not sing with

" My tenors will be Paul Kalisch, Mme. Lehmann's husband, and Ernest Krauss, who has just closed a long engagement at Mannheim, and after he leaves me will return to Herlin and commetee an engagement of fifteen years at the Royal Opera there. He has a heguith voice, and I think New Yorkers will be astonished to find a German tenor who sings so well. Kalisch has improved greatly and now sings only the heroic roles, such as Tristan and Tonn-Aduser. He would think it beneath his dignity now to undertake parts like Manrico or Eric. It was Mme. Lehmann who first made him ambitious to become a great singer, but now he is as interested in it himself as she and has accomplished a great deal. Mme. Lehmann has sung some in concerts and opera since she last left this country, and has been teaching several American girls who lived with her in Berlin. This she did for her own pleasure and without pay, Olive Fremdatadt, who went over to be with her, has already become a fine artist.

"Herr Sommer, who was for a long time at Vienna and is about to take a position as Stuttgart, will be my new baritone. I am still negotiating with a new soprano, and the members of my old company that I have reengaged are Mmes. Godski. Eibenschutz, and Volmar and MM. Fischer and Mertens, as well as a number of the subordinate singers. This year my season will be limited to twenty weeks. In New York I will give only twelve performances, and they shall not go Sonth again, but leave the honor of educating them to some other manager. My repertoire will again be the Wagner operas, and I hope to give 'The Flying Dutchman, 'In addition, we will sing 'The Huguenota' and other French operas in Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, in those places I have the use of some of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau artists, including Mile. Calvé, Mme. Melba, Edouard de Reszke, Plançon, and Campanari. We shall probably give these operas in French, as far as the principals are concerned, as a number of my singers are familiar with that language. Herr Krauss, for instance, knows French as well

complete."
Articles of incorporation of the New York
Symphony Orchestra were filed with the County
Clerk yesterday, the directors being Walter
Damrosch, Jan Koert, Stephen M. Knevala,
Miss Laura J. Post, Ludwig E. Manoia, Paul
Miersch, Henri C. Kayser, Justus Pfeiffenschneider, Miss Mary B. Callender, Xaver
Reiter, and Louis Kloepfel, all of New York.

TOOK HIM FOR A "PEEPER." John Lester Objects to Being Made

BRIDGEPORT, July 3,-Stratford has a "Jack the Peeper," who for a week or two past has been frightening people near Paradise Green The Wilcoxson homestead, where Mrs. Wilcoxion and her daughter Susie, a young woman, live, is where the "peeper" has been the most active. Some time ago the girl complained to the town authorities that a man was annoying them by peeping into the windows at night, and opening and shutting the blinds and pressing his face against the window panes. According to the girl's story, the man had been on the roof of the house, and several times during the day had suddenly appeared, from where she could not tell, and would shake his fist at her. So great became the annoyance that one night the young woman lay in wait for the visit of the intruder and fired several shots at him from a revolver without effect.

The visits of the man did not cease, so the authorities were notified again. The constables of the town went to the Wilcoxson homestead and secreted themselves near by and waited for the visit of the stranger. They failed to catch him or even get a glimpse at him, but one of them during the night thought he saw some one skulking behind a rose bush and blazed away half a dozen times. Since that time the force of constables on watch has not been as large, but neighbors have joined in to help to capture the

stables on watch has not been as large, but neighbors have joined in to help to capture the "peeper."

John Lester lives in a cottage near the Wilcoxson homestead. He is single, and for six years has been employed by E. O. Curtis as a farmhand. After his day's work is over he frequently calls at neighbors, and when returning to his home crosses a lot near the Wilcoxson home to shorten the distance. He had heard of the so-called "peeper," but the first intimation he received that he was suspected of being the man was when a report of a revolver was heard and a builet speed by close to his head. He did not pay any attention to that or two or three other occasions when he was fired upon from ambuscade, but on last Wednesday night the end came. He was passing through a lot to his home when two reports of a revolver followed in rapid succession, and two builets whizzed past his head.

It was too close a call to allow to pass unnoticed, and so, nearly distracted with terror at being made the target of the constabiliary pistol practice, Lester hurried to town and appealed to the authorities for protection. Lester says no has learned it was Constable Inneas who fired the lastshots.

There is a considerable difference of opinion among the neighbors in regard to the "neeper" story. Every effort to capture the man has been made, but on the nights when a guard was on watch he did not appear.

H. H. BLISS'S FINANCES.

Manager Anderson of the Colonial Hotel Says He Owes His Room Reut. The examination of Charles A. Anderson,

manager of the Colonial Hotel, in the supplementary proceedings instituted against H. H. liss took place vesterday in Part 1, of the City ment against Mr. Bliss for \$375, claims that the amount is for grates supplied Mr. Bliss for his rooms in the Colonial Hotel. Mr. Bliss is the stepfather of Mrs. Fleming, who was recently acquitted on the charge of poisoning her mother. Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss.

Manager Anderson said that Mrs. Fleming was living at the hotel up to Sept. 3, 1895, when she was arrested.
"Does Mr. Bliss still live at the Colonia

Hotel?" asked Edward Scott, counsel for Mr.

Maynari. the occupies rooms there, and I wish to God I could get my money from nim," replied the witness.

"What rent does he pay for the rooms?" He promised to pay \$6 a week," replied Mr. Anderson with a smile.

The witness said that Mrs. Fleming never had an account in the hotel. Mr. Bliss paid her indebtedness for meals.

debtedness for meals.
"How much does Mr. Bliss owe the hotel "How much does Mr. Bliss owe the hotel now?"

"He owes \$257."

"How much did Mr. Bliss pay for Mrs. Fleming's meals?"

"He paid \$200.60, including the clam chowder." replied Mr. Anderson with a saile.

The witness said that during the Fleming trial John C. Shaw sent McKeever Brothers, the proprietors of the hotel, a check for \$104, the rent of Mrs. Fleming's rooms for thirteen weeks, At this juncture Mr. Anderson talked little about the Fleming trial.

"I tell you, boys." said he, "that trial was an outrage. Mrs. Fleming was perfectly innocent. She was the most loving mother I over knew."

knew."
"Who owns the furniture in Mr. Bliss's

"Who owns the furniture in Mr. Bliss's rooms?"

McKeever Brothers."

"Has Mr. Bliss any diamonds?"

"I never saw diamonds on him. If I did I should get them from him to pay the hotel bili."

"Well, I have seen Mr. Bliss wear diamonds," retorted Mr. Scott, "and when I bring him up on supplementary proceedings he has nothing about him but a handful of pawn tickets."

In reply to another question, Anderson said that Bliss had no property at the hotel except a trunk, "And he could let that trunk drop out of the window, and I would know nothing about it." he added.

The case was adjourned to Monday. The case was adjourned to Monday.

WILCKES GETS HIS LETTERS.

Mrs. Fleming's Trunk Surrendered to Her

Lawyer by the Police. Ferdinand Wilckes, who figured so prominently in the Fleming trial, called at Police Headquarters yesterday, accompanied by Lawyer Shaw, who was one of Mrs. Fleming's counsel. The object of Wilches's call was to demand from Acting Inspector McCullagh the letters which he wrote to Mrs. Fleming, some of which were read at her trial. Lawyer Shaw visited the property office to claim the property belong-ing to Mrs. Fleming, which was selzed by the police in her rooms at the Colonial Hotel. The property consisted of a trunk containing cloth-ing, and several packages containing various

ing, and several packages containing articles.
Lawyer Shaw presented to Denuty Clerk Hackett an order signed by Mrs. Fleming directing that the property be surrendered to him. He signed a receipt for the stuff, which he said was to be sent to his home in New Jersec, Mr. Wilckes also got his letters from Acting Inspector McCullagh, and he and Lawyer Shaw left Polics Headquarters together. Acting Inspector McCullagh, who was going out to dinner, accompanied them as far as Broadway.

Anna Rosenburg has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Manager Oscar Hammer stein for the purpose of having his lease of the Columbus Theatre in 125th street sold. She avers that in July, 1803, she lent Hammerstein \$5.140, to secure which he have her an assignment of his lease of the theatrs. She agreed to reassign the lease to him if he repaid the loan before July i 1804, it has never been paid, and now Mrs. Rosenberg wants the lease sold, so that out of his proceeds she can get the amount of her loan. of her loan.

For prickly heat, insect bites, chading, ac., nothing is so bene, bit as Pond a diuted with a little war of insist on heavilles.

KRYZKOTCH! JSRCEKNTZI!

AND AT IT THEY WENT, SCHOVEL ANDTONGSKI, ALL OVER THE PARK.

Fleres Battle Between Members of Two Polish Cavalry Regiments in Benzer's Park, Brooklyn-The Combatants Come Together with a Frightful Klaszeh Let it be understood to begin with that absolute accuracy in the matter of the names which follow in this article is not claimed. No American could handle with certainty the nomencla ture which causes the rosters of the Third Polish Independent Cavalry Regiment of New York city and the Sixth Polish Independent Cavalry Regiment of Brooklyn to bristle like quills upon the fretful porcupine. In the first place there is Col. Wladislay Chechovski, whose name by special dispensation is neither pronounced as it is spelled, nor spelled alike on any two days of the week. He is Colonel of the Third Polish Independent Cavalry, and at such times as he is not a man of sword and cold steel is a man of hammer and warm brass, being, in fact, a brass worker, living in East Houston street. Fully his equal in the matter of cognomen is the Colone) of the Sixth Polish Independent Cavalry Regiment, B. Rhudnyitzki, who can play variations on his family name in five keys, and whose surname is omitted here on account of lack of space. As these two were the principal con testants in the internecine war which has split Polish military society as a pickaninny splits a watermelon, it is well to have their names committed to memory at the start.

But there are others, Zchara Konyitzki, pri-

vate of the Third Regiment, for instance, who substitutes c's for his k's and an s for his z when he pines for variety, and Mr. Opponoppo (re-versible, patent applied for), bugler in the Sixth Regiment, not to mention Q. Krchtzk (season with vowels to suit the taste), who had a sanguinary part in the proceedings and is said now to have retired into hiding and pulled his name in after him. These and many others took part in the battle of Hanzer's Park, which was fought on Saturday last. Banzer's Park is in that part of Brooklyn known as Cypress Hills. where the Sixth Polish Independent Cavalry Regiment is chicily recruited. Between this regiment and the martial sons of East this regiment and the martial sons of East Houston street and vicinity who make up the Third Polish Independent Cavalry there has always been considerable rivairy hitherto of a friendly nature. So when the Third Regiment, headed by Col. Wladislav Chechovski, rode proudly into Banzer's Park, where the Sixth was having its annual picnic, and saluted with waving sabres, they were warmly welcomed by the hosts on whose special invitation they had come.

waving sarres, they were warmly welcomed by the hosts on whose special invitation they had come.

As these regiments get a chance to drill only a few times a year, they proceeded to drill, interpersing their tactics with orations and songs in celebration of the fatherland, and with frequent librations of Buggluzze, the national beverage. Perhaps it was owing to this seductive drick that presently one of the soldiers of the Third forgot the courtesy due from a guest to his hosts, and remarked that the evolutions of the Sixth reminded him of the performances of a herd of cows harassed by a dox. Unfortunately, the remark was overheard by some of the soldiers criticised, who promptly reported to their Colonel. Col. Rhudnyitzki immediately sent to Col. Chechovski with a demand that the offending critic be expelled from the park. But the Colonel of the Third didn't see it in that light, and said so, adding that for his part he considered that the remark was not without foundation. As flashes the thunderbolt from the overcharged cloud, so flashed the retort from Col. Rhudnyitzki's lips:

"Pszykrm o sicheyu drm bzkyzky!"

"Mdutz y pnecheth," cried Col. Chechovski, Wladislav blood in him seething hot at the insult.

"Brontzms blu pschwoot!" hissed the Brook-

"Brontzms blu pschwoot!" hissed the Brook-

suit.

Brontzms blu pschwoot!" hissed the Brooklyn Colonel.

"Piztt."

"Bryzkotch!"

"Jsrcexntzi!"

These were bard words. Close around the
two Colonels the soldiers had gathered. Rich,
ripe, red Sclavic oaths buzzed in the air. There
was U-a flash of a sabre; the ring of steel meetling stee. "4 the fight was on. Sad it is that
no Poilsh roomer was there to sing in ringing
metres of the deeds of valor wrought in the
battle of Banzer's Park. Translated into our
English tongue the words seem weak and wan,
even though there be a certain Sclavic color to
the account as a reporter heard it from one of
the combatants, who asked that his name
be not used, which it wouldn't have been
anyway, as nothing less than a phonograph
could have grappied with it successfully. As
near as the somewhat dazed reporter could
make out from the spirited narrative of the soldler the combat was somewhat as follows:

The two opposing bodies came together with a
frightful kiaszeh. Instantly Coi. Chechovski
gave a loud yellski, as of one mortally wounded,
and went down with a sagning sabrecutzki on
his probboscizz. Leaping to his rescue, Frivate
Konytzki landed a zhortarmjabski upon the
martial features of Coi. Rhumpitzki, distributing that gentleman's nose impartially over his
countenance, but himself went down a moment

martial features of Col. Rhudnyltzki, distributing that gentieman's nose impartially over his
countenance, but himself went down a moment
later under the impulse of a swiffkikkzki in the
diaphragm. Here the bugler of the Sixth, P.
Opponoppe, began sounding the call to battle,
but was rudely interrupted by Corporal Q.
Krchtzk, who jammed the instrument down his
laryntzki with terrific force. By this time fightling was going on all over. In fact, there was a
promiscuous mixupski and it was only the cry iscuous mixuppski, and it was only the cr

promisedous mixuppski, and it was only the cry of "Politzki! Politzki!" that finally separated the inturated combatants.

Such is the meagre account of the terrific affray which the reporter succeeded in sifting out from the mass of consonants coured upon him by his informant. It may be that further details of the battle will come out in police court, and Col. Wladislav Chechovski has sworn out warrants for three of his assailants, charging them with felonious assault, in proof of which as specifies a slashed nose, two black eyes, a broken collar bone, a lacerated left hand, and a fine collection of general bruises, while his face looks as if some of his compatriots had been trying to carve their names on it. Lawyer Rosenthal, who is his counsel, will try to have the case brought up in Essex Market Court.

UNHAPPY HENRIETTA BEEBE.

The Singer Suing for a Separation, Accusing Her Husband of Great Cruelty,

Henrietta Bebee, the concert singer, who marle! William H. Lawton, has brought an action in the Supreme Court for a separation. She secured yesterday from Justice Andrews, through her counsel, A. D. Pape, an injunction preventing her husband from interfering with her property, at 144 West Forty-eighth street, in which she claims a third interest, and her coun try residence at Chester, Warren county. She ought forty acres of land at Chester in 1891, at the request of her husband, and built a house

She married Lawton on Dec. 14, 1886, She about 70 years old, at 1,418 Broadway. She had about 10 years old, at 1,718 Broaway. She had a large professional income, and had saved from her earnings about \$50,000, deposited in the Sixth National Bank and in the Bank of New Amsterdam. In her action for separation sho charges her husband with striking her on sev-eral occasions here and in London. While they were living with her mother he told his wife one day:

eral occasions here and in London. While they were living with her mother he told his wife one day:

"Your mother has got to leave this house, I will not have death sit at my table."

Mrs. Lawton says that the remark so affected her aged mother that she became ill and never recovered from the sheek, and soon after died. Lawton used to teil his wife, as she avers, that she was a failure as a woman and as cold as an sleeberg. He said that she was old, and that be wanted the society of younger people. Under third interest in the Forty-eighth street house to her husband, and also gave him a paner stating that she owed him \$10,000. She said that when she signed these papers her husband was in a rage, acting like a madman, and that he threatened to do her bedily harm. Ho was always demanding money from her, she avers, and once he told her that if she did not give him \$10,000 he would not be responsible for his acts.

She declares that he has been drawing a third of the rent from the Forty-eighth street house, and has related the Chester property was bought in his name, but with her money. She longing to her from her banks, which money he longing to her from her banks, which money he has either spent or deposited somewhere in his own name.

Lowest Beath Rate in Six Years. President Charles G. Wilson of the Board of Health sent to Mayor Strong yesterday a statenent of the death rate in this city in the firs ix months of 1895. The following table tell Total Deaths.

Shorter Hours for "Bay" Salesmen. The outside and inside salesmen of the " Hay " ere rejoicing yesterday because all the em players except D. Bennett of 160 Worth street had agreed to close their shops at 7 o'clock every evening instead of 9 as heretofore. An agreement to this effect has been signed by the employers which will last for a year and go into effect at once. There are about 500 outside and inside salesmen in the "Bay." NEW BOOKS.

Brief Baylews of Important and Interest-ing New Publications.

Mark Twain's "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc' (Harper & Brothers) is an account of the maid and martyr intended, we should suppose, to accommodate and recommend itself to contemporaneous taste and appreciation. It seems to be seriously intended. The narrative is frequently colloquial, but perhaps not flippant and not too broadly jocose. The humor, when it occasionally takes place, is no more, probably, than could appropriately be mingled with the story of Joan. The "Recollections" is not a compact narrative. Its effects are not sharply dramatic. It was written apparently without any oppressive sense of the limitation of time and space, and it makes a book of 461 octavo pages. We should say that the author had explored and appropriated the archives in a liberal spirit, but we should say it in the absence of any positive knowledge or profound convictions in the matter. We should say it also in the absence of any intention or desire to demur, and we hasten to add that we believe we could read the "Recollections" all through with less of weariness and of a sense of the perfunctory thing than we should feel in reading M. Zola's "Lourdes" or his "Rome" all through. The book is handsomely and imaginatively illustrated, and if we cannot look with unmixed seriousness upon such a picture as the one representing "Joan's Vision," in which an enor mous warrior with a halo appears to be in the act of imprisoning Joan in a decorated trash less, and is not to be charged upon the illustrator. We presume that the lighter passages in the "Recollections" will prove to be the more popular. We may give an illustration. In telling the story Mark Twain purports to be Joan's page and secretary. On page 175 he says: "When we began to file past those grim bastiles and could glimpse the men within, standing to their guns and ready to empty death into our ranks, such a faintness came over me and such a sickness that all things seemed to turn dim and swim before my eyes; and the other boys looked droopy, too, I thought. * * But Joan was at home-in Paradise, I might say. She sat up straight, and I could see that she was feeling different from me. The awfulest thing was the silence: there wasn't a sound but the screaking of the saddles, the measured tramplings, and the sneezing of the horses afflicted by the smothering dust clouds which they kicked up. I wanted to sneeze myself, but it seemed to me that I would rather go unsneezed, or suffer even a bitterer torture, if there is one, than attract attention to myself. I was not of a rank to make suggestions, or I would have suggested that if we went faster we should get by sooner. It seemed to me that it was an ill-judged time to be taking a walk. Just as we were drifting n that suffocating silence past a great cannon that stood just within a raised portcullis, with nothing between me and it but a moat, a most uncommon jackass in there split the world with his bray, and I fell out of the saddle. The English warders in the battlements laughed a coarse laugh, forgetting that every one must begin, and that there had been a time when they themselves would have fared no better when shot by a lackass," We believe we say, that the occasional passages of characteristic humor will prove to be more popular than the serious parts of the "Recollections." Everybody who is fitted to appreciate a dell-

But, of course, a conscientious story of Joan could not be all humor. cate picturing of the things of nature should me a new book of essays by Dr. Charles Conrad Abbott, and we dare say there will be elenty of readers who will choose to solace and delight themselves with "Notes of the Night and Other Outdoor Sketches" (Century Company). Nine essays of moderate length make up this attractively published volume. We have found them delightful. Dr. Abbott sees with understanding and imagination, and his narrative is admirable by virtue of the same qualities. These are at once stories and interpretations; they are explicit and suggestive, instructive and charming; and we dare say that no eader will be found to be tacking in gratitude for the opportunity to walk abroad in the comnany of so excellent a teacher

Four of the plays of Sir John Vanbrugh are published in a volumn in the "Mermald Series" (Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons). It is plain enough, perhaps, why such a play as The Relapse; or, Virtue in Danger," should no longer be presented on the stage. It was well liked and it enjoyed a long and lusty life before the times became too particular to be willing to accommodate it. It was not abandoned because was deficient in wit, for it is very witty: nor because it lacked strong dramatic consequen or entertaining and admirable character drawing. There seems to be, we say, only one reason why it should have been abandoned, and that reason, we do not doubt will be quite apparent to anybody who reads it. If Vanbrugh, who was a distinguished architect as wel as an interesting playwright, had felt himself called upon to express in stone and mortar certain matters with which his dramas were largely concerned, it is probable that it would have been thought necessary presently either to demolish them or to cover them very carefully with an effective screen. Blenheim Palace which he designed, would hardly be considered respectable now if it told such a story, containing such details, as "Virtue in Danger" tella In his own time he did not escape attack from the scrupulous, and his "Short Vindication of The Relance' and 'The Provoked Wife' from Immorality and Profaneness" was an essay not without significance, even in its title.
"Pirate Gold," by F. J. Stimson (Houghton.

Mifflin & Co.), is a story of Boston, and it con nects the times of piracy with the times of the abolition agitation and of the civil war. It shows us Long Wharf in 1820, and Beacon Hill and the Common in the days when the United States Government was lending its assistance in the recovery of runaway slaves. Besides its "atmosphere" of interesting times and places it contains a story that is ingeniously invented and cleverly told. We can commend a pamphlet "Handy Eng-

lish-French Phrases Appropriate to Bicycling. t was compiled by "C. C., L. A. W., No 70.817," originally for members of his family bout to bicycle through France, Belgium, and Switzerland; and having stood a season's wear without appreciable puncture, it is offered to outsiders who may wish to take a trip in French-speaking country. (I. Weirs & Co. publishers.) Even if one wishes only a mental bleyele trip, the book will be useful. It contains a series of questions and answers, and remarks and suggestions on most of the subjects that pertain to bleycles either in the shop or on the road; on one page these are in English, on the opposite page they are in French. The French translations are free; much of the resiliency of the English colloquialisms is retained in the French. In fact, it might be said that the transation is pneumatic. A table of the parts of bicycle, with names in both languages, and one of measures of length, are included in the book which contains also pictures of early bicyclesthose of Baron Brais, 1823; of Michaux, 1866 and of a primitive scorcher, from an ancient stained-glass window in Gray's Church at Stoke-Pogis, England. It is no more than was to have been expected

to see a third edition of Mr. J. Howard Cowper thwait's excellent book, "Money, Silver, and Finance" (American News Company). It was written four years ago, before the silver purchase law was repealed, but the issue between gold and silver, with which it is concerned, is, of course, at its critical point to-day. A chante has been added, treating of new phases of the question, and the book as it stands is an admira ble exposition of the cause of sound money. It is written clearly, and in a way to recommend t for popular reading. Its chapters are concerned severally with the evolution of money trade, and finance, the movements of prices, India and her silver rupee, prices and wages labor-saving machinery, the debtor class, the balance of trade, foreign exchange, and arguments against silver; and the supplementary chapter reviews the panie of 1893, the revenue deficiency and the bond issues, and considers bimetallism, the present financial situation, and the coming election. What Mr. Cowperthwait has to say is founded upon knowledge and common sense, and he says it in an orderly,

Mew Zublientions.

FOR STUDENTS OF

AMERICAN HISTORY.

RHODES'S UNITED STATES

History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850. By James Ford Rhodes. Three volumes. 8vo, Cloth, Uncut Edges and Gilt Top, \$2 50 a volume. It is in the front rank as a graphic, trustworthy, and impressive popular narra-

tive.—Congregationalist, Boston,
A dignified, solid, and, as far as an outsider can judge, an important work.... It is fair and careful, it rests on abundant information and laborious study .-

THE AMERICAN CONCRESS

A History of National Legislation and Political Events, 1774-1895. By JOSEPH WEST MOORE. Svo, Cloth, \$3 00. Is sure to find a place in the library of every American gentleman. To the student of American history and to the journalist it will prove itself invaluable.— Christian Work, N. Y.

BICELOW'S TILDEN

The Life of Samuel J. Tilden. By JOHN BIGELOW, author of "Life of Benjamin Franklin," "France and the Confederate Navy," editor of "Writings and Speeches of Samuel J. Tilden," etc. With Portraits and Illustrations. Two volumes. 8vo, Cloth, Uncut Edges and Gilt Tops, \$6 00. (In a box.)

A complete and vivid portrait of a memorable figure in the public life of the Empire Commonwealth, and of the nation, and also materials of great value for the political history of the country during the momentous period that intervened between 1830 and 1880.-N. Y. Sun.

CYRUS W. FIELD

His Life Work (1819-1892). Edited by ISABELLA FIELD JUDSON. With Photogravure Portrait and Other Illustrations. Post 8vo, Cloth, Deckel Edges and Gilt Top, \$2 00.

The memoir is a brilliant addition to the list of our distinctly noteworthy biographers. The style is lucid and signified; the subject matter is admirably arranged, and the whole tenor of the work is in excellent taste.—Philadelphic

CURTIS'S ORATIONS

Orations and Addresses of George William Curtis. Edited by CHARLES ELIOT NORTON. Three volumes. 8vo, Cloth, Uncut Edges and Gilt Top, \$3 50 per volume. (The volumes sold separately.) Vol. L. comprising Orations and Addresses on the Principles and Character of American Institutions and the duties of American Citizens. Vol. II., comprising Addresses and Reports on the Reform of the Civil Service of the United States. Vol. III., comprising Historical and Memorial Addresses.

The volumes are a storehouse of lofty thoughts, and form an everlasting monument to Curtis's greatness as an orator and a man,-The Critic, N. Y.

CAMPBELL'S THE PURITAN

The Puritan in Holland, England, and America. By Douglas Campbell. Two volumes. Svo, Cloth, \$5 00. A more interesting book of the kind has not appeared since Mr. Greene wrote hig. "Short History of the English People."-N. Y. Heratd.

LOWELL'S LETTERS

The Letters of James Russell Lowell. Edited by Changes ELIOT NORTON. With portraits. Two volumes. 8vo. Cloth, \$8 00.

They sparkle with wit, they provoke humorous smiles, and they touch upon whatever interested him, at home and abroad... He was the prince of letter writers....Volumes which all students of 'American literature ought to read, and will read, with pleasure .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York

plain way. The book is issued in paper covers

and sold at a popular price.

The Ladies' World for July is an outing and bleycle number, and it has abundance and variety and is very good looking. The list of contributors numbers upward of thirty, and the portraits of many of them are included among complimentary, but it is sometimes, and we beg eave to congratulate Mrs. Mary Sargent Hopting who conducts the Ladies' World, and to say that we can discover no reason why any purchaser of the July number should not be constrained to feel that he had got his money's

WON'T PAY ALIMONY; ARRESTED. Forbes Can't Get a Habeas Corpus and Tries a Stay of Proceedings.

John E. Forbes, at one time a prominent stock broker, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on Wednesday at his apartments in the Van Corlear flat house, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, on an order of arrest signed by Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court. Mr. Forbes was held to be in contempt of court for failing to pay his divorced wife, Rosalie, allmony at the rate of \$1,000 a year since 1887. After his arrest Forbes was paroled in the

custody of his counsel, Evarts, Choate & Bea custody of his counsel, Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and an application was made yesterday to Justice Russell for Forbes's discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Russell refused to discharge him, saying that a man who was able to travel around the country and Europe in luxity could pay his divorced wife alimony.

Counsel for Forbes then went before Justice Andrews in Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, and obtained a stay of proceedings until next Wednesday. Until the casecomes up on Wednesday Forbes will remain in the custody of his counsel. It is averred that Forbes is in ill health and depends on his mother for support.

Col. Waring Off for Europe.

Col. and Mrs. George E. Waring sail on the Fulda for Genoa to-day. On the Lucania will be Frederic R. Coudert, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, Lady Wilson, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr. On the Paris will be Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Du Val.

JOHNSON. -On July 8, at the Union Square Hotel

Charles Howard Johnson, in the 30th year of his atives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Colvery Bap-tist Church, 57th st., near 6th av., on Monday. July 6, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Wood

lawn. KENG-Suddenly, Thursday, 2d inst., Vincent C King, in his 64th year.

Funeral 11 A. M., Saturday, July 4, from his late residence, 49 West 88th st. Interment at Peckskill at convenience of the family.

OGILVIE.—On Friday, July 8, at 129 Oak st.

Greenpoint, Mrs. Betsey Oglivie, in the Sist year Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Kent Street Reformed Church on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

THE RENSICO CEMETERY located on the Harime Railroad, forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, is East 42d st.

Religious Motices.

A LL ARE ACCURDED a cordinal invitation to services A at Central Metropolitan Temple, 7th av. and 14th st. sunday, 10.30. Holy Communion by pastore, 11, sermon by Rev. 8, P. tadman, presults choire, 21, particulo service, appropriate music; 7.33, orannerital, song service, appropriate music; 7.33, orannerital, song service, 2r. tadman presulter, Service every night, the public invited. This additional which is one of the coolest in the citr, will be open every night throughout the summer. Bright, brief take, musical programme. To hight, patriolio coert; sittings free.

A TOOSPEL TENT, West 94th at and Boolevari.

AT GOSPEL TENT, West 94th st. and Bordevard.
Runday evening, 7:45; subject, "Signs of the
Times," flustrated with charts; speaker, E. E. Franke.
Beeting every night; large tent, good light, admission free.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison av. and Sath at. CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE. Five Points Nession. Dr. Santard, paster, 10-30, 7-30; Sunday school 9:80; Blustrated lanters talk at might. All welcome. MPTH AVENUE PRESHYTERIAN CRURCH, corner 55th st., Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor Services Sunday, July 5, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. St Bartholomew's Parish House, 205-9 East 42d St. Frayer and service at 8 o'clock P. M. No morning service. Dr. McGrew will officiate. Seats free. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 34 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon rises. 11 59
HIGH WATEH—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 32 | Gov. Island. 1 54 | Hell Gate. 8 68

Arrived-FRIDAY, July & Sa Normannia, Barenda, Southampton,
Sa Normannia, Barenda, Southampton,
Sa Colorado, Whiton, Hull.
Sa Manifu, James, Botterdam,
Sa Charley, Lames, Botterdam,
Sa Charley, Lames, Markins, Swansea,
Sa Si, Cuthier et al., Watkins, Swansea,
Sa City of America, Bargett, Swansea,
Sa City of America, Postania,
Sa Benefactor, Townsond, Philips,
Sa Footiare City, Bennett, Portland,
Sa Footiare City, Bennett, Portland,
Sa Footiare City, Bennett, Portland,
Sark Pietrino, Digranto, Marsellies,
Park Trindad, Card, Port Spain,
Hark Retriever, Cove, Barbadoes,

Sa Missisatnel, from New York, at London.
Ss Arroye, from New York, at London.
Ss Horie, from New York, at Liverpool.
Ss Idaho, from New York, at Liverpool.
Ss Kaiser Wilhelm, from New York, at Genoa. STORTED. Ss Friesland, from New York for Antwerp, passed

[For later arrivals soe First Page.]

Start Doint.

Sa Beacon Light, from New York for Amsterdam,
passed Frawle Point.

Sa Thinnevalla, from New York for Stettin, passed
Dunnet Head. PAREN FROM PORRIGH PORTS. Ss Augusta Victoria, from Southampton for New ork.

Sa Howlek Hall, from Sunderland for New York.

Sa Georgic, from Liverpool for New York.

Sa Bea Heilldo, from Blo Janeiro for New York.

PAULED PROU DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Rie Grande, from Brunswick, Ga., for New York Sa Richmond, from Richmond for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Paris, Southampton. La Hourgogne, Hayro 4:00 P. M. Leona, Galveston Sail Tuesday, July 7.

Aurania, Liverpool 7:00 A.M. ity of Birmingham Savan-Comanche, Charleston .. New York, Southampton. 7, 90 A. M. Germanic, Liverpool. B. 90 A. M. Westernland, Antwerp. 10, 90 A. M. Saratora, Bavana. 1, 90 P. M. El Monte, New Orleans.

INCOMING STRANSBIPS

5:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M.

Ima Sunday, July 5 EthlopiaGlasgow. Inse Manday, July 6, Duestay, July 7 true Wednesday, July 5.

Justice Dykman Appoints a Clerk, White Plains, July 3. Justice Dykmr ay appointed William H. Ford clerk

Due Thursday, July 9

Christiansand

court at a salary of \$1,800.